PROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Continued from First Page.

five minutes the enemy are flying. It is due to Gen McGianis's brigade to say that it had been ordered to support that of Gen. Benton, and under that brave officer was "mat the death." Too much cannot besaid in praise of the troops engaged in that obstinate struggle. Every regiment engaged in it have covered themselves with glory. Gen. Alvin Hovey, than whom a braver soldier or more Alvin Hovey, than whom a braver soldier or more sterling patriot hardly lives, was among the ranks. Tallying and sustaining and urging them on; and I regret that I have been unable to obtain the pargent that I have been unable to obtain the pargent that I have been unable to obtain the pargent that I have been unable to obtain the pargent that of the operations of his division. Col. Lippincut led his well-known regiment through canebrake and ditches that seemed almost utterly impassable. Of Col. Shunk of the Sth Indiana I am sure I need not speak. But an attempt to cite the names of those who distinguished themselves in this action would need go through the whole list.

The entire region fought over: the searred trees, the ground ghastly with the slain, the church now a bospital and groaning with the wounded and dying of the Rebels, give most melancholy evidences that

boshital and groaning with the wounded and dying of the Rebels, give most melancholy evidences that our solders did the work assigned them in that

A Silly Canard About the Captain of the British Prigate Ariadne—The Vanderburd as was like that of telescope rifles. A frame building nearly in range with the enemy's cannon was set on fire by the shells.

FROM NASSAU.

ganners, after standing up to their work with desperate bravery, were at length forced to abandon the pieces. Now was evidently the time for a don the pieces. Now was evidently the time for a forward movement. Accordingly, the 49th Indiana and 114th Onio, supported by the 69th and 42d Indiana—the two latter making a flank movement upon the Robels from our right—were hurled squinst the enemy at a charge of bayonet. Gen. Osterbaus himself, carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, headed the column on foot, striking about him with his sword to the right and left. The min with his sword to the right and test. The enemy, who had stood tolerably well against the Minie, were not proof against the bayonet, and fled-helter-skelter in the utmost confusion. Their offi-cers in van attempted to rally them. It was a bopeless rout. Our victorious column pursued them to within a mile of Port Gibson, when darkness put

an end to further progress.

This finishes the history of the battle on the left.

took a most prominent part in the engagement of Sharfer's Plantation. From 7 until 9 it was kept behind that of Gen. Carr as a reserve; but as the fighting progressed it became clear that the enemy was determined, if possible, to break through our right, and had concentrated his main force in that right, and had concentrated his main force in that quarter, and by 10 o'clock it became necessary to devance the brigades of Gen. McGimnis and Col. Slack, which had thus far been stretched along under cover of the ridge running eastwardly just this side of the ravine, where the fighting was hottest, to the aid of Generals Stone and Benton. I recol-lect observing testinglatus column deswing the to the aid of Generals Stone and Benton. I recol-lect observing particularly a column, drawn up to the south of the ravine, which I afterward learned was that of Gen. McGinnis, which had pushed forward through the hollow. So far from showing any signs of wavering, it stood like a rock, under a tremendous fire, and delivered its own as if on parade-day. About the same time, the brigade of Gen. Slack had deployed to the left of the ravine, and came into line of battle on the left of Gen. McGinnis. McGinnis.

tage in attempting to describe ravines and ridges, maneuvers and lines of battle in a country inter-minably broken with hills and hollows, in a battle minably broken with hills and hollows, in a battle in which two divisions were engaged. Moreover, any one who has winessed a battle knows perfectly well that its lines are not geometrical lines and paralles as on a parade day, but irregular and broken, and constantly shifting even in the best drilled armie-, and with the best management. The exact positions of regiments, and even brigades, at any given time can hardly be determined; the companies of resiments frequently change positions.

nd become entangled together.

At the time when Hovey's Division was brought into action. Benignde was far to the left, and on the flank of the enemy. The 18th Indiana occupying his extreme right, and near the angle formed by that brigade and the remainder of our battle line, was, of course, terribly pressed in the formed by that brigade and the remainder of our battle line, was, of course, terribly pressed in the attempt to break through. This statement gives a rade idea of the position when McGinnis's Brigade advanced to the support. But so far from being continuous and unbroken, there seems to have been a gap between Benton's Brigade and that of Harris. Here the troops under McGinnis became immediately exposed, and here it was Gen. Hovey ordered the 3d b 34th Indians, supported by the 56th Ohio, to charge the enemy. There is a great dispute in the rmy as to whose regiment gained the glory of takty the Rebel battery. Now, in point of fact the my's guns were not taken by the charge, but by

the previous fire of our troops, and had been absoluted some time before the charge was wade. The 11th and 34th Indiana, and 56th wade. The 11th and 34th Indiana, and 56th Ohio, however, deserve none the less praise for their gallant and decisive charge, sweeping past the Battery, and driving the enemy before them. No fact is better evidence of the prominent part played by Hovey's Division in this action than their heavy losses, equalling if not excelling that than their heavy loses, equalling if not excelling that any other. The 29th Wisconsin alone lost 75 killed and wounded. The 56th Obio took a stand of colors, and two others are reported to have been taken. Gen. Hove is entitled to the highest praise for his bandling of troops at this time. I have it from the highest authority that he was "the incarnation of nergy and activity."

THE AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENT ON "CLEAR HILLS"

commenced at about 3 p.m., and was carried on principally by the artillery, the infantry enacting a minor part. There were about twenty-five pieces ready for action, although not all engaged at any one time. The pisteau, which I am told bears the name of Clear Hills, stretches in a direction nearly north and south for miles, terminating in a naked bluff which bounds the horizon. Through the dense forcest beyond this table-land the enemy replied from some eminence which could not be distin-

We have news from Nassau from April 15 to the
9th inst., by the steamer British Queen. We take
the following items from The Nassau Guardian:
The captain of the Ariadne called on Admiral
These prisoners (all left Stevens) went with a

as we should learn to mind our own business, and so

the Sattick and Capture of Port Gibbon Coverhant Capture of Port Gibbon Coverhant Charge The Rebels Routed-Repid Parential Cover and Capture of Port Gibbon Coverhant Charge The Rebels Routed-Repid Parential Coverhant Charge The Coverh

were in varied stated for only them. In varied with a simple for the white a mind of personnel with the same of the following when desirations part with the same of the following when desiration in the same of the following when desirations are the same of t

FROM GEN. PECK'S DEPARTMENT.

Is as we should learn to mind our own business, and so soon as the South became estisfied we were willing to live up to the decisions of the Supreme Court and stand by the Constitution, the South would return. If the arrest of Vallandigham was tolerated, and our country were all lost together. (Cheers) Three cheers for the next Governor Ohio, the Hon. C. L. Valindigham, were then called for and responded to.

LIST OF THE CASUALTIES.

Three cheers for the next Governor Ohio, the Hon. C. L. Valindigham, were then called for and responded to.

Mr. BYENCER W. CONE, late a colonel of New-York Vounteers, whose services the Courts of law see open that independent of the United States Army have broken into the residence and farefully abdected from his boast enament public trayer members, and so the independent. We admit they combined to the United States Army have broken into the residence and farefully admit to the Chemical Cheers.) But he would tell them that this was not an interest of the United States Army have broken into the residence and farefully admit to the Chemical Che South could be conquered, and particularly when they had four millions of industrious televes at home qualified to cultivate the land while the whites were away to fight. We could not starve the South, and after one in nundred years, if the war should last so long, the South would still be independent. We had never the starve the starve the starve that the starve the starve that the starve that the starve the starve that the starve that the starve the starve that the starve the starve that the starve that

per group particly with the shadow in beginning many particles and the shadow in the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both the locking or product in both the court of the locking or product in both t

the following items from The Nations Guardian:

The captain of the Ariadne called on Administration of the Ariadne called on A

CONCLUSIVE PROOFS OF THE EFFICACE OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES!

fostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Worthless and perpicions articles are so often bolsteres up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters, that the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS rarely, Ive quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GEN-UINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENwith the FULSOME RIGMARQLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrippious empiries and charlatans, whese double object is to SELL both their trash and the

Belleving, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which

If was not until 8 o'clock that a sufficient number of people were attracted to the Second Stand to succeeded in assembling in the Great Eastern. After getting to see I opened the box, in the Great Eastern.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, } NEW-ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 9, 1963.

Mesers. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with the greatest success imaginable. I have been sorely afflicted with dyspepsis for five years. I have spent more than three hundred dollars in paying doctor bills and buying medicines, some of which gave temporary relief; but your most invaluable remedy has done more good than all others I have ever used. Respectfully yours. SAMUEL RYEN.

EASLEPORT, MORGAN Co., Obio, March 9, 1868. Mesers. Hoststynn & Smits-Gents: Soud us four dosen HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as we are nearly out, and we can't do without it; in fact, it is superseding all

other stomachie preparations with us. Respectfully, PRICE & SILVERY.

NEW-MAYSYILLS, PUTNAM Co., Ind . Feb. 14, 1963. New Martylkin, Poware Co. Tou will please seed Mesare. Howare has Burn.—Gents: Tou will please seed two or three doses of your very desirable and highly poperate of the seed AT STOMACH BITTERS. My supply is well A. J. HAWN. Very respectfully,

HOSTETTER & SMITH, New York Office, No. 418 Breedway.